

research program to help us better understand and prevent crimes against the disabled. It also directs the Attorney General to include in the annual National Crime Victims Survey statistics regarding crimes against victims with developmental disabilities.

These measures, Mr. President, will help us to heighten awareness of crime against the disabled and help us put a stop to it. It will help us to make our streets and our homes safer for all Americans by protecting the most vulnerable among us.

I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.●

DR. NILS DAULAIRE

● Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, when most of us think about health we think about it on a personal or local level. Perhaps a child is suffering from an ear infection or an outbreak of chicken pox has emptied the local elementary school. But when Dr. Nils Daulaire thinks about health it is from a global perspective, and I am delighted to report that Nils was recently named the next President and CEO of the National Council for International Health.

I have known Nils for many years. He is a fellow Vermonter and a trusted friend whose advice I have valued enormously. Nils' boundless energy and devotion to helping others is an inspiration to everyone who knows him. He is as comfortable tending to a sick child in a remote village in Nepal as he is representing the United States Government in international health policy negotiations. Over the years, Nils has earned a reputation as a leading authority in the public health field.

During his tenure as Senior Health Adviser at the Agency for International Development, Nils worked to ensure that international health is a major focus of AID's efforts worldwide. He played a central role in convening a conference of health agencies and organizations to develop a multi-year U.S. strategy to strengthen global surveillance and control of infectious disease. Nils' leadership was instrumental in the strategy that emerged from that conference, which should, over time, result in a significant reduction in the number of deaths from infectious disease. As the new head of NCIH whose membership includes over 1,000 medical professionals and organizations, Nils' continued involvement in this initiative will be critical to its success.

The NCIH's mission to improve global health is a monumental task. I cannot think of a person more capable of leading NCIH into the next century than Nils Daulaire. He is a straight talker and he knows what he is talking about. He understands the medical issues and he understands the political issues. Once Nils begins his new job on August 1, NCIH's operations will be split between Nils in Vermont and his other capable staff in Washington. I look forward to continuing our close working relationship on infectious dis-

ease, on maternal health, and other important issues.

Mr. President a June 24, 1998, article in the Washington Post described Nils Daulaire's contribution to the field of international health. I ask unanimous consent that the article be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

[From the Washington Post, June 24, 1998]

A MAN TO MAKE HEALTH A GLOBAL ISSUE
(By Judy Mann)

Nils Daulaire, the U.S. government's leading authority on international health, is leaving his post as senior health adviser to the Agency for International Development to become president and CEO of the National Council on International Health.

The NCIH is an organization of more than 1,000 medical professionals and organizations; pharmaceutical companies such as Merck and Becton Dickinson & Co.; government agencies such as the Peace Corps and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; international relief organizations such as CARE, Save the Children and Project Hope; Planned Parenthood; religious relief agencies; and universities such as Harvard and Johns Hopkins. It receives funding from the MacArthur, Kellogg, Ford and Turner foundations, and some government financing.

Based in the United States, its mission is to advance policies and programs that improve health around the world. But a recent blue-ribbon panel headed by former surgeon general C. Everett Koop recommended a major restructuring of the organization. The new NCIH will focus on the need for improving global health and making health one of the cornerstones of globalization, on a par with international trade, currency flows and information and communication. A 32-member board is being replaced by a smaller board where leading medical experts can cross-fertilize ideas with experts in development and leaders in the private sector.

The Koop report also recommended hiring a president and CEO with international stature, which the board has done: Daulaire, 49, is a Phi Beta Kappa and summa cum laude graduate of Harvard College and received his medical degree from Harvard Medical School. He has a master's in public health from Johns Hopkins. He has spent two decades in fieldwork, including five years in Nepal, and has provided technical assistance in more than 20 countries. He speaks seven languages.

He was the lead U.S. negotiator at the Cairo International Conference on Population and Development in 1994, the Beijing World Conference on Women in 1995 and the Rome World Food Summit in 1996. He has represented the United States in the last five World Health Organization assemblies and was helpful in the election of Gro Brundtland, former prime minister of Norway, to be director general-elect of WHO with a mission to revitalize it.

New leadership of both of these organizations holds enormous potential for putting health at the center of efforts to improve living conditions around the world. NCIH plans to change its name to the Global Health Council and aims to become, within five years, the preeminent nongovernmental source of information, practical experience, analysis and public advocacy for the most pressing global health issues.

"You can get more done from the outside than the inside," Daulaire says. "In terms of my work over the last five years, if I had had an outside organization that was highly effective in explaining things to the public, tying people together, involving the private

sector, it would have made my job much more effective. When you look at the whole movement toward a globalized economy, you can't have enormous differentials in health status. You can't have disruption of economies and trade due to the spread of disease.

"A reason disease is uncorrected is people accept it as natural," Daulaire says. "One of the consequences of the global communications revolution is people [elsewhere] will be aware of how good we have it. They will see their poor conditions and have an awareness that this is not a necessary condition."

When he first arrived in Nepal 20 years ago, "I thought I'd landed in the 14th century. Kids had never seen a wheeled vehicle. When I went back five years ago, there were satellite dishes and cellular phones." The use of information technology as a tool for health care workers and educating people in poor, rural areas has led to astounding changes in the last 15 years, he says.

Currently, the council's top health priorities are AIDS, maternal health, family planning and infectious diseases. It plans to increase public and private funding to improve effectiveness in these areas through sharing information about what works best. Using cutting-edge technology and communication is a key component of its plans. It plans to be ready for emerging diseases.

Daulaire believes the damage to foreign assistance programs by congressional budget hackers has to be reversed, but he also recalls a conversation with a staffer who works for a prominent Republican. He bluntly told Daulaire that these programs may be the right things to do but they have no constituency and so they were "going to get hammered."

The new NCIH plans to develop that constituency so that people, governments and the private sector understand that countries can't participate in the global economy when they are dragged down by health care costs that can be avoided. Daulaire sees a major role for the private sector in promoting global health, and already Becton Dickinson & Co., a multinational medical technology company, has indicated a keen interest in developing a major partnership with the new NCIH.

Daulaire's appointment is to be announced officially tomorrow at the NCIH's 25th annual meeting. He takes office Aug. 1, bringing to the post a rare blend of medical expertise, optimism, fieldwork, knowledge of bureaucracies, a network of relationships with health experts and politicians around the world, and an unusual ability to articulate complicated health and development issues to the media.

Global health is not them; it is all of us. Daulaire is the person to move that principle into the center of efforts to raise standards of living around the world.●

HONORING AN IDAHO CIVIC LEADER

● Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to an Idahoan who has distinguished himself in both the public and private sector.

Kirk Sullivan is retiring after 27 years with the Boise Cascade Corporation. But to simply say that Kirk enjoyed a long and productive career with a company is not adequate and doesn't do this outstanding individual justice.

While not a native Idahoan, Kirk has worked most of his adult life to make the state a better place to live. And over the years he's dedicated himself to helping others.